

FAILING LEAGUE'S EYES TURN TO U. S.

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but Canada has shown herself throughout to be holding strictly to the American viewpoint.

One plan which seems to have met with favor is that of an embodied assembly. The Canadians are foremost among those advocating that this body be made the dominating feature of any new scheme.

HYMANS SAYS LEAGUE WILL KEEP ON LIVING

Winds Up Final Session of Assembly at Geneva.

GENEVA, Dec. 18.—Paul Hymans, in his closing speech in the final session of the league assembly to-day, dwelt upon the fact that the session of the assembly demonstrated to all the value of the League of Nations.

"The league has developed a consciousness," he said, "and now resolves to live, and will live. Through the setting up of an international court of justice the assembly has established a house of rights and a palace of peace."

The activities of the assembly respecting typhus he declared to be a magnificent demonstration of human solidarity. When the assembly spoke of disarmament, M. Hymans said, the members of that body displayed keen anxiety to lift the weight of armaments from the shoulders of the world, but at the same time realized that in the present unsettled condition of Europe nothing better could be done than had been done.

He referred to the fraternal spirit shown by the assembly, the members of which were separated only by shades of opinion, not by principles. He appealed to the youth of the world, the men of to-morrow, those who fought in the great war to construct a moral world, indispensable to the future of mankind and concluded:

"Let us continue our ascending march toward the stars."

The Armenian committee reported that it had not sufficient time to finish its task before the close of the assembly. It pointed out that the measure which seemed to the committee most likely to succeed was that the Armenians be organized and equipped for their own defense. The committee proposed that the council appoint another committee to continue examination of the question.

President Wilson is informed of the results of the inquiry made by the Allied High Commission in Turkey concerning the Armenian situation in a message which has been forwarded to him by the League of Nations council. Al-

though the contents of the message is withheld it is understood that the President has been told that negotiations with the Turkish Nationalists present no insurmountable difficulties.

The message is believed to contain the "avenues of approach" which the President asked the council to indicate to him.

DEMIES 'ANGLO-SAXON,' OFFERS 'BRITONORDS'

British Envoy Gives Name at Society Dinner.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—"Britonords" is the descriptive name Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador, bestowed upon people of English stock with their British-Roman-Nordic strains in an address at the annual dinner to-night of the New England Society. "It is much more accurate," he said to the diners playfully, "and much less rude than to call you Anglo-Saxons."

"Is on you and such as you throughout the world that the future of humanity depends. The democratic practice of government is now the ideal of diverse peoples, but it is the invention of men of your lineage, solely and exclusively."

"And the Englishers are grouped the British empire. Round you New Englanders is grouped the great empire of the United States, and round these two great nations are grouped the democratic nations of the world. It takes the best effort of the two great branches into which the 'Britonord' stock has divided—the British and the American—working together in sympathy and understanding to hold the towering structure of civilization from collapse."

EVENTS TO-DAY.

Herbert Hoover, Harry Emerson Fosdick and Mrs. August Belmont will speak at a mass meeting in the Metropolitan Opera House under the auspices of the Federation of Women's Clubs, 3 P. M.

The Society of Arts and Sciences will hold a dinner, Hotel Astor, 8 P. M.

Representatives Isaac Siegel, Nathan Pearlman and Meyer London will speak at a mass meeting in the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Association of Jewish Reform Congregations, 8 P. M.

Young Poles League, meeting, Hotel McAlpin, 8:30 P. M.

A concert of folk music of the Christmas season will be given in Cooper Union, 8:15 P. M.

"The Feast of St. Nicholas" story hours for children conducted by Anna C. Chandler, Metropolitan Museum of Art, 2 P. M. and 3 P. M.

Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein will speak in the Institutional Synagogue at Public School 24, 14th street and Lenox avenue, 8:15 P. M.

John Edward Oster will discuss "The Forms of the Family" at the Mount Morris Baptist Church Sunday school, Fifth avenue and 12th street, 9:30 A. M.

Anna L. Waugeman will speak on "The Test India Company and the Art of Europe" at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, 4 P. M.

HARDING PEACE IDEA JUST PLAIN PLEDGE

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or obligations than the pledge to preserve peace.

Such a world association would not be confused and weakened by the innumerable obligations and extraordinary complicated purposes of the League of Nations. It would be a straightforward understanding among the powerful nations of civilization that war was outlawed. As understood, the new arrangement would pledge all participants to a period of thoughtful discussion if any one should happen to find cause for grievance against another.

"Let's all get together and talk it over," has for long been one of the principal mottoes of Warren G. Harding. He believes it can be applied to nations as well as to men. The proposal of part disarmament enters into the plan, as it is understood.

The President-elect is not ready, it is understood, to concede that total disarmament is yet possible, or that it may be possible for many years to come, particularly as regards naval power. His friends believe he looks upon the possession of naval power by this and a few other nations as a possible guarantee of peace, rather than a likely cause of war. He does believe, however, that it is possible for the United States, and particularly for the tax-burdened peoples of Europe, to ease part of their staggering load by reducing the size of armies and of military establishments. It is held, too, that he sees a way to end a headline race in naval construction, thus tending to make for the prosperity of mankind and to promote peace.

Senator Harry S. New and Mrs. New are with the Hardings for the week end. Possibly Senator New is the only man in public life who has come right out with the frank statement that he wants nothing from the next President.

"I have nothing in the world to ask for," the Indiana Senator said this evening. "I like my work in the Senate. I am very busy and I hope useful to the country. There in the Senate I would prefer to stay."

Senator New will have a conference with the President-elect to-morrow. He was invited to Marion over Sunday because the President-elect desired to place at length before him some of the results of the conferences held in the last ten days. Doubtless also he will consult Senator New on Cabinet matters.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University arrived to-day and had a long talk with his host. After the conference Dr. Butler said:

"Senator Harding is taking up the

grave problems which confront him, both domestic and international, with open-mindedness, sagacity and fine patience. The confidence of the country in his leadership will be fully justified.

"Some persons do not seem to realize that our most important domestic problems and our international problems are two aspects of one and the same thing. Quack remedies for the distress of our farmers, cotton planters and manufacturers will not avail so long as the economic situation remains what it is in Europe, particularly in the countries of Central and Southeastern Europe. What ails the American farmers, cotton planters and manufacturers cannot be remedied by acts of Congress, but only by restoring central and southeastern Europe to a sound economic basis and enabling them to become purchasers of our raw materials which we in turn enable them to sell through extension of credits."

Gold Basis Must Be Restored.

"So long as the vast area between the Rhine and the Vistula, together with the entire Balkan Peninsula, is in turmoil and economic chaos, conditions cannot sensibly improve in other parts of the world. Even this leaves out of account the enormous territory which once was Russia, a factor both in production and in consumption. There are no very grave domestic problems that have not an international aspect, and the question as to what form our international relations shall take markedly affects many of those matters which to some persons seem entirely domestic or national.

"Europe cannot begin to buy largely

The
Kensico Cemetery
America's Burial Park

from us until the present demoralization of the exchanges is in part at least overcome. This will depend upon such production and thrift on the part of the European peoples as will enable them to withdraw the excessive volume of paper money now in circulation and get back to a gold basis.

"Just at present everything waits upon making definite the burden to be borne by Germany under the terms of the peace treaty. So soon as that economic situation remains what it is, which the German people can by proper exertion and thrift meet in a term of years, then the economic machinery of the world will begin to move and there will be a fresh demand for American wheat, pork, cotton and other raw and manufactured products. This economic situation is controlling, and no approach to the international problem, which leaves it out of account, is likely to be successful.

"The high cost of living and the high cost of doing business are due primarily to the high cost of government. The high cost of government in turn is due in no small degree to the fear of another international war. To lead the way in removing this fear is for the people of the United States both an opportunity and an obligation. It can be done without involving us in any of the complexities and complications of the League of Nations as now organized, and yet without losing the advantages of close international association and cooperation.

"The naval programme of Secretary Daniels must be regarded as a grin and costly joke. If by any chance it were carried out, we should write ourselves down a nation of madmen."

KEY WEST (CLEAR HAVANA) CIGARS

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